

SENIORS HEAR PRESIDENT FANCHER

PRESIDENT OF MONTANA COLLEGE DELIVERS ANNUAL BACCALAUREATE ADDRESS.

KNIGHTHOOD IS SUBJECT

Distinguished Visitor Gives University Class Good Advice and Inspiring Suggestion as to Best Manner of Meeting the World, Bidding Students Take Vows of Knight-Erantry.

In a sermon which was full of good advice and inspiring ideas, President Henry R. Fancher of Montana college delivered the baccalaureate address to the graduating class of the state university yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Fancher took as his subject "The Call for Modern Knighthood." He applied the pure standards and the high ideals of the medieval knighthood as shown in Tennyson's "Idylls of the King" and applied them to modern affairs, urging his hearers to adopt them in their coming battle with the world.

The invocation was given by Rev. C. H. Gibbs. Rev. Henry Van Engelen gave a scriptural reading. Following the scripture reading, Rev. W. H. Bagby led in prayer. J. Franklin Thomas rendered a vocal solo and was followed by Dr. Fancher.

The Sermon. Selecting as his text: "And look that thou make them after the pattern which was showed thee in the Mount."—Exodus 25:49, President Fancher said in part:

"Plan precedes building. Pattern comes before the product. The model antedates the statue. Right thought is the predecessor of right action. High ideals are the guide posts to true living. These words of God to Moses paraphrased for other times will read: 'Take my pattern for your life; take the high ideals I have left before you and follow them. Whatever the circumstances of your life, whatever the character of the materials that go into its structure, shape it according to the divine plan.'"

Chivalry.

"There is power in an ideal. It is the very source and soul of the race's progress. Striving for the ideal of beauty Greece has bequeathed to the world its classic models in art and literature. Rome, aiming at universal dominion, is today the synonym for power. The ideal which glowed in Anglo Saxon hearts for centuries was chivalry, and England and the United States are the results. You remember that back in the middle ages was a very beautiful thing called chivalry. The great purpose lying at the root of it was that of creating a fine type of manhood. What was their notion of manliness in that age of coarseness, lust and cruelty? One of England's greatest poets has told us, putting the testimony into the mouth of King Arthur: 'I was the first of all the kings who drew the knighthood crest of the realm and of all the realms together under me, their head, in that fair order of the Table Round. A glorious company, the flower of men to serve as model for the mighty world. I made them lay their hands in mine and swear to reverence the king as though he were their conscience and their conscience as their king. To break the heathen and uphold the church; to ride abroad redressing human wrongs, to speak no slander, so, nor listen to it; to lead sweet lives of purest chastity; to love one maiden only, cleave to her and worship her by years of noble deeds until they won her, for indeed I know of no more subtle master under heaven than is the maiden passion for a maid, not only to keep down the base in man, but to teach high thoughts and amiable words and courtliness and the desire of fame and love of truth and all that makes a man.' And when the feudal age has passed away Hallam wrote these as its four special virtues: 'Loyalty, courtesy, liberality, justice.'"

Today's Ideals.

"The forms of that old chivalry have passed away but not its ideals. They live yet in the soul of every knightly person, and must be made to live in the very heart of humanity if the trend of the race is to be upward. There is a call for their championship. There is a demand for modern knighthood. Dollars are lined up against ideals. Money is making inroads on manhood. The get-rich fever is at work in the blood. The business policy is too often

(Continued on Page Three.)

VAST HUMAN TIDE FLOWS OVER LAST OF AMERICA'S FRONTIERS INTO LAND THAT AWAITS IN NORTHWEST STATES

St. Paul, June 5.—In special trains and extra sections a tide of homeseekers is flowing through St. Paul out to the land which is the last of America's great frontiers. It is a tide of men and women which outnumbers perhaps those who were in the rush to Oklahoma when that state as a territory became converted to agriculture. So far this spring, the railway officials say, 20,000 persons have gone to new homes in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Oregon.

Early history is repeating itself in the present shifting of population. From the cities, a mighty stream of land-hungry folks is pouring back to the farms. And the older sections of the east and middle west are contributing their quota to the movement. Only those in close touch with the present situation have any conception of the extent of the present migration. Trainloads of settlers and their families, their household goods and farming implements are seen al-



The human flood into the northwest makes much work for railway employees. The checking of chartered cars and the transfer of traveling household goods at St. Paul has caused the hiring of a small army of clerks and inspectors.



most daily in the St. Paul railroad yards. Railway companies have been forced to almost double their clerical forces to care for the business of checking and forwarding the immigrants and their goods.

Montana Opened.

Minnesota probably is being more rapidly settled than any other state in the northwest at the present time, while more land is changing hands in Montana and Oregon. All of the former cattle ranges are rapidly being sold and travelers through that country see the little houses of the settlers beginning to dot the plains. The building of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway through Montana opened up an extensive new country and served to advertise that state as it had never been advertised before. This

movement had its headquarters in St. Paul and the activities of St. Paul land men and colonizers have poured millions of dollars and thousands of settlers into Montana in the last four years.

The land companies have begun to place "specialists" in charge of their colonization work. If a buyer has a taste for a few hundred thousand acres of prairie land he can be satisfied with as great convenience and dispatch as the man who wants ten acres. If he wants coal lands, there is a coal land specialist waiting. If he inclines to an improved farm, an improved farm specialist will take care of him smoothly and quickly. If he wants a truck garden, the truck garden specialist is there to extend the very glad hand. The settlers do not lack opportunities to buy.

Activity in West.

Washington, June 5.—An unusual movement of homeseekers this spring into various parts of the arid west is indicated by reports that have come to the reclamation service. Trainloads of settlers have been pouring into

Montana, Oregon and Washington and large numbers have been seeking the milder climate of the southwest. A cheering feature in connection with the movement is said to be the return of thousands of American citizens from Canada, offsetting in a measure the exodus of others across into the dominion. This had grown to considerable proportions. In the fiscal year, 1909, the departures to Canada from the United States aggregated 72,349 persons, of whom 41,871 were citizens. It is estimated that 15,600 of the latter returned. For the nine months ending March 31, 46,299 Americans went to Canada.

Railroads Busy.

Extensive railroad building is now in progress in Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. The estimate has been made that an area of 12,000 acres of land in Oregon alone soon will be available for settlement. On the reclamation projects in all the states the influx of settlers is rapidly increasing. At the present rate of settlement every farm unit included in the government projects thus far completed will be taken up before the close of the year. On nine of these projects not a single acre of public land remains unentered and the remaining projects do not contain all told more than 809 farms available for settlement.

FROST BAD.

Malone, N. Y., June 5.—Reports from all sections of Northern New York show the severe frost of Friday night was widespread and that thousands of dollars' damage was done to crops. The ground in some sections was frozen hard.

Activity in West.

Washington, June 5.—An unusual movement of homeseekers this spring into various parts of the arid west is indicated by reports that have come to the reclamation service. Trainloads of settlers have been pouring into

MOTHER RELIEVED.

Cambridge, Mass., June 5.—"My mother's anxiety has been relieved by the dispatch received tonight from Acting Secretary of State Wilson assuring us my brother, William Pittman, will not be court-martialed in Nicaragua, and we hope for fair treatment to be accorded," said Edwin P. Pittman, here tonight. One of William P. Pittman's last letters home said he had been offered a position with the rank of colonel in General Estrada's army.

TROUBLE ABOUT MINES.

Chicago, June 5.—According to reports received here there was trouble at some of the coal mines of Illinois today as the result of the calling out of pump men and engineers. At some places mine engineers, pit bosses and other workmen employed by the Illinois Operators' association to keep the engines working, were chased from their posts.

OF COURSE.

Chicago, June 5.—Donouncing the English house of lords and predicting its early abolition, the United Irish society of Chicago in their annual convention here today praised the Irish parliamentary party and again pledged support in the contest for home rule in Ireland.

PARTY CHANGE IN CONGRESS VOTES

DEVELOPING OF NEW LINE OF INSURGENCY IN SENATE IS TO BE EXPECTED.

POSTAL BANK BILL UP

Carter Measure and Conservation Legislation Will Take Up Time of Upper and Lower Houses during Week to Come—Criticism of Policies of Two Regimes in Prospect.

Washington, June 5.—Conservation legislation in the senate and the postal savings bank bill in the house constitute the features of the congressional program for the coming week. The general opinion is that both measures will be voted upon before Saturday night and that they will be sent to conference. Party lines will be dissolved and new lines of insurgency developed in the senate in connection with the public land withdrawal bill, which it is expected, will be taken up tomorrow. Some of the western members are preparing to make vigorous assaults upon the Roosevelt-Garfield administration of the public domain and especially as regards the blanket withdrawals of large areas. It is not improbable that this course will lead to some bitter criticism of the more conservative policies of the Taft-Kullinger administration.

Discussion Coming.

The discussions will arise over the consideration of the administration bill, which has already passed the house, to authorize the president to withdraw public lands for purposes of classification, for the protection of water power sites, for forest reserves and to prevent mineral lands from falling into the hands of monopolies. Many western members, notably Senators Warren and Clark of Wyoming, Heyburn and Borah of Idaho, Carter of Montana and Hughes of Colorado, express fear that the enactment of this measure would mark the return of the policy of "locking up" great tracts of land and that the western states might be deprived of the benefits that would accrue from their development.

On the other hand, the more radical program carried out in the regime of former Chief Forester Pinchot is favored by such members as Senators Dixon of Montana, Flint and Perkins of California, Piles of Washington, Chamberlain and Bourne of Oregon, Smead and Sutherland of Utah and others.

Administration leaders are committed to the conservation legislation advocated by President Taft and it is not doubted, therefore, that the house bill for the withdrawal of public lands for conservation purposes will be passed at an early date and that the measure will emerge successfully from conference.

Statehood Bill.

Supporters of statehood legislation are willing to give the administration conservation measures the right of way if the republican leaders will give their pledge that a vote shall be taken upon the Arizona-New Mexico bill before adjournment. At one time there were indications that there would be a serious clash over the question which should be taken up first. The democrats were inclined to oppose taking up any other measure in advance of the statehood bill, but at an informal conference yesterday they decided their cause would not be advanced by precipitating such a controversy as long as there is no time fixed for the present session to adjourn. They argued that they could force action before adjournment in any event. The house committee on post-offices and postroads meets tomorrow and probably will report to the house the postal savings bank bill perfected last week in the republican caucus. It is expected that the committee on rules will meet on Tuesday and report out a special rule that the postal bank bill be given the right of way through legislative channels. This rule will precipitate a hot fight in the rules committee and on the floor of the house. Both of these committees were ordered by a majority of the republican caucus to take the actions outlined.

Will Pass.

Republican leaders of the house say there will be no difficulty in putting the bill through without amendment. They estimate that not more than 14 insurgent republicans will vote with the democrats against the measure. Democratic members of the house have made no prophecies, have set no caucus and have planned none, but informal discussions have indicated that the vote will be along party lines except for the limited number of insurgent republicans who refused to be bound by their party caucus on this question.

Unless some agreement is reached by which a conference can be avoided, both the house and senate will name conferees on the railroad bill tomorrow. The suggestion made Saturday

REBEL VICTORY IS PROMPTLY DENIED

PRESIDENT MADRIZ SAYS THAT RETREAT OF GENERAL CHEVARRIAS IS WISE.

DEFEAT REPORT IS FALSE

Dr. Luis Corea, Washington Representative of Nicaraguan Government, Receives Cable That Strains State Treasury, but Gives Complete Refutation of Rumors.

Managua, June 5.—Reports of alleged insurgent victories at Bluefields and Rama have been filtering into Managua and these, coupled with the movements of the Nicaraguan forces under Generals Lara, Godoy and Chevarrias have occasioned some temporary alarm among the adherents of the government. President Madriz today deemed it advisable to issue an official denial of these reports and at the same time he intimated if the government had only been crushed the revolution long ago. In his statement the president says:

Statement.

"The report of General Chevarrias' defeat is absolutely false. For purely military reasons his column, which was operating against Rama, was ordered to fall back on Muelle de Los Buevos, where it arrived yesterday in perfect order, with all military stores. Owing to the difficulty of transporting provisions to the troops operating at Bluefields, because of the heavy rains, Generals Lara and Godoy's columns were ordered to retire on El Milindro. Our military position is entirely advantageous as the result will show shortly. If Bluefields were only defended by the revolutionists we would have captured it long ago."

In accordance with a determination recently expressed to put down the revolutionary movement, President Madriz has issued orders looking to the recruiting of soldiers in all the western provinces and this work is being pushed forward with the utmost energy with the intention of sending reinforcements to the troops now at the front.

Cable Comes.

Washington, June 5.—Dr. Luis Corea, representative in Washington of the Madriz government of Nicaragua, today made public the text of a dispatch which he said he had received by cable from President Madriz to the effect that the government forces at Bluefields and at Rama retired upon orders from Madriz and reconcentrated elsewhere. Mr. Corea expressed doubts of the reports that the retreat of the government troops from Bluefields was, in fact, a flight from the insurgents. The text of the message follows:

"Managua, June 4.—Corea, Washington: Generals Lara and Godoy (commanding the government troops which were before Bluefields) reconcentrated their forces by my order at Almendro, in accordance with your cable advices this week that they should not fight in the city of Bluefields. The withdrawal with perfect organization and with their arms and ammunition. I ordered General Chevarria (commanding the government troops in the vicinity of Rama) also to reconcentrate at Muelle de Los Buevos and he has done so without having an engagement."

Pittman Safe.

Dr. Corea said he had received no word regarding the capture of William P. Pittman, the young Bostonian who yesterday was reported to have been taken by General Irias' troops while he was mining the outposts of Bluefields for the Estrada forces. For this reason the Madriz representative doubted the truth of Pittman's capture. If he had been taken, however, Dr. Corea said, he felt sure that no fate would befall him that would cause the United States government any apprehension.

Corea points out that General Irias, into whose hands Pittman apparently has fallen, fell out with the deposed President Zelaya because he did not approve of the execution by Zelaya's order of the Americans, Groce and Cannon. With General Irias is Francisco Altschule, who was Nicaraguan consul at New Orleans, and who, according to Dr. Corea, well knows the attitude of the American government in such matters.

Assurances have been given the state department by the Madriz faction, however, that Pittman will be treated considerately. These advices came to Secretary Knox in a dispatch from American Consul Olivarez at Managua, to whom the secretary had sent the newspaper reports of the fate that had befallen Pittman and pointed out that this government would zealously scrutinize the treatment accorded him. The dispatch also contained the statement that a court-martial to try the prisoner had not been ordered. The state department today sent a paraphrase of the telegram to Edward Pittman of Cambridge, Mass., a relative of the man in custody. After referring to the department's instructions Consul Olivarez said:

"Dr. Madriz has just assured me

(Continued on Page Six.)

FIGHTING NOBLEMAN OF BANZAI-LAND COMING

PRINCE AND PRINCESS FUSHIMI-NO-MIYA WILL VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

Washington, June 5.—Semi-official and political in character will be the visit to Washington this week of Prince Fushimi-No-Miya, a cousin of the emperor of Japan, and his wife. Ostensibly their visit is merely part of a world tour that the distinguished couple are taking. Prince Fushimi is a sailor with an excellent war record. He is to inspect the naval gun factory here where are being fabricated what American naval officers believe to be the most formidable weapons in any navy, the 24-inch rifles to be placed on the two new Dreadnoughts. The social features of the prince's visit will be numerous.

TAFT GETS GLAD HAND ON WAY TO WASHINGTON

Washington, June 5.—President Taft returned to Washington at 8:14 tonight from his western trip. He went directly to the White House, declaring he intended to see no one this evening.

The president was driven in an automobile to the White House. He was highly pleased with the enthusiasm shown by the crowds that greeted him at all the railroad stations at which his train stopped today. Although there was a steady downpour of rain, cheering crowds hailed Mr. Taft, who spoke briefly at several points.

MURDER ORGANIZED IN RUSSIAN EMPIRE

DEATH OF YOUNG AND WEALTHY ARMY OFFICER UNEARTH'S SYSTEM OF KILLING.

St. Petersburg, June 5.—The mysterious death of a young and wealthy army officer, Count Bouturlin, led to the discovery of an extensive murder agency. Bouturlin's brother-in-law, Count de Lessey, and his physician, Dr. Patchenko, who attended Bouturlin at De Lessey's suggestion, are both under arrest. Patchenko has confessed to the police that he inoculated Bouturlin with cholera bacilli. He further admitted that he poisoned other wealthy persons in a similar manner during the recent cholera epidemic, under pretense of inoculating them against the disease. For this work he was paid huge sums by relatives of the victims.

MEMORIAL FOR KING.

Pittsburg, June 5.—A mass meeting of Pittsburg residents of British birth or descent today decided to erect a research laboratory for the tuberculosis sanitarium of this city as a legal memorial to the late King Edward VII. The funds, which will be provided by subscriptions, will also provide for eight permanent beds in the sanitarium.

OF COURSE.

Chicago, June 5.—Donouncing the English house of lords and predicting its early abolition, the United Irish society of Chicago in their annual convention here today praised the Irish parliamentary party and again pledged support in the contest for home rule in Ireland.

GOOD DAY IN SIGHT SAYS WEATHER BUREAU

GOVERNMENT BUREAU PROMISES MORE NORMAL CONDITION FOR COUNTRY.

Washington, June 5.—More normal weather conditions will prevail over the United States during the coming week, according to the forecast of the weather bureau. The week will open with showers in the lake region and the Atlantic states and generally fair weather elsewhere. Tomorrow and Tuesday a disturbance will develop over the western plateau region, moving to the eastern states by the end of the week. Cooler weather will prevail over the region west of the Rockies in the latter half of the week.

MOTHER RELIEVED.

Cambridge, Mass., June 5.—"My mother's anxiety has been relieved by the dispatch received tonight from Acting Secretary of State Wilson assuring us my brother, William Pittman, will not be court-martialed in Nicaragua, and we hope for fair treatment to be accorded," said Edwin P. Pittman, here tonight. One of William P. Pittman's last letters home said he had been offered a position with the rank of colonel in General Estrada's army.

TROUBLE ABOUT MINES.

Chicago, June 5.—According to reports received here there was trouble at some of the coal mines of Illinois today as the result of the calling out of pump men and engineers. At some places mine engineers, pit bosses and other workmen employed by the Illinois Operators' association to keep the engines working, were chased from their posts.

HOT FIGHT COMING IN NO-BOOZE STATE

WITH TWO CONVENTIONS IN PROSPECT, POLITICAL SITUATION IS TENSE.

Portland, June 5.—As the two state political conventions draw near, the democratic on June 15 and the republicans on June 19, republican leaders admit that they expect a keen struggle. The democrats are especially hopeful of carrying the first and second congressional districts and are working hard to elect their candidates to the next legislature which must choose a successor to Senator Hale. In the first district there is a bitter contest between Colonel Frederick Hale of Portland, Asher C. Hinds, parliamentarian in congress; Judge Edward C. Reynolds of South Portland, and Richard Debb, of Portland. In caucuses already held Mr. Hinds leads.

SWEDISH LUTHERANS IN GREAT CELEBRATION

Rock Island, Ill., June 5.—One thousand delegates from various parts of the United States arrived today and many more are on the way to participate in the celebration of the 50th year jubilee of the Augustana synod and Augustana college, which opened today and will close June 14. Special trains from Minneapolis and Kansas City brought hundreds. Tomorrow Bishop Vonchehe, personal representative of the king of Sweden, will arrive.

REBEL VICTORY IS PROMPTLY DENIED

PRESIDENT MADRIZ SAYS THAT RETREAT OF GENERAL CHEVARRIAS IS WISE.

DEFEAT REPORT IS FALSE

Dr. Luis Corea, Washington Representative of Nicaraguan Government, Receives Cable That Strains State Treasury, but Gives Complete Refutation of Rumors.

Statement.

"The report of General Chevarrias' defeat is absolutely false. For purely military reasons his column, which was operating against Rama, was ordered to fall back on Muelle de Los Buevos, where it arrived yesterday in perfect order, with all military stores. Owing to the difficulty of transporting provisions to the troops operating at Bluefields, because of the heavy rains, Generals Lara and Godoy's columns were ordered to retire on El Milindro. Our military position is entirely advantageous as the result will show shortly. If Bluefields were only defended by the revolutionists we would have captured it long ago."

In accordance with a determination recently expressed to put down the revolutionary movement, President Madriz has issued orders looking to the recruiting of soldiers in all the western provinces and this work is being pushed forward with the utmost energy with the intention of sending reinforcements to the troops now at the front.

Cable Comes.

Washington, June 5.—Dr. Luis Corea, representative in Washington of the Madriz government of Nicaragua, today made public the text of a dispatch which he said he had received by cable from President Madriz to the effect that the government forces at Bluefields and at Rama retired upon orders from Madriz and reconcentrated elsewhere. Mr. Corea expressed doubts of the reports that the retreat of the government troops from Bluefields was, in fact, a flight from the insurgents. The text of the message follows:

"Managua, June 4.—Corea, Washington: Generals Lara and Godoy (commanding the government troops which were before Bluefields) reconcentrated their forces by my order at Almendro, in accordance with your cable advices this week that they should not fight in the city of Bluefields. The withdrawal with perfect organization and with their arms and ammunition. I ordered General Chevarria (commanding the government troops in the vicinity of Rama) also to reconcentrate at Muelle de Los Buevos and he has done so without having an engagement."

Pittman Safe. Dr. Corea said he had received no word regarding the capture of William P. Pittman, the young Bostonian who yesterday was reported to have been taken by General Irias' troops while he was mining the outposts of Bluefields for the Estrada forces. For this reason the Madriz representative doubted the truth of Pittman's capture. If he had been taken, however, Dr. Corea said, he felt sure that no fate would befall him that would cause the United States government any apprehension.

Corea points out that General Irias, into whose hands Pittman apparently has fallen, fell out with the deposed President Zelaya because he did not approve of the execution by Zelaya's order of the Americans, Groce and Cannon. With General Irias is Francisco Altschule, who was Nicaraguan consul at New Orleans, and who, according to Dr. Corea, well knows the attitude of the American government in such matters.

Assurances have been given the state department by the Madriz faction, however, that Pittman will be treated considerately. These advices came to Secretary Knox in a dispatch from American Consul Olivarez at Managua, to whom the secretary had sent the newspaper reports of the fate that had befallen Pittman and pointed out that this government would zealously scrutinize the treatment accorded him. The dispatch also contained the statement that a court-martial to try the prisoner had not been ordered. The state department today sent a paraphrase of the telegram to Edward Pittman of Cambridge, Mass., a relative of the man in custody. After referring to the department's instructions Consul Olivarez said:

"Dr. Madriz has just assured me

(Continued on Page Six.)